FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1881.

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Subscription Rates.

Dany A page of by mail, 55e, a month of year, postpord; with Southy edition \$5.70. SCHOOL IS DESCRIBED BY THE PROPERTY WEEKER OF BRICON, IS I per year, postpari.

Does Democracy Menn Assussination

Does Demogracy mean Assassination? If Democracy means Assassination, then we have to say that, without standing upon the order of our going, we step out of the Domocratic camp at once.

We ask the question on account of the anpearance in the New York Erening Express of a most extraordinary article intimating and threatening that assassination will not be confined to tyrants upon thrones, but that it will be extended to some of our own millionaires unless they change their course. We copy this article entire in another

The writer assigns as a reason why these assassinations will take place the fact, to use his own phrase, that "the irresistible undercurrent of American civilization is Democratic."

column.

The Express is largely owned and controlled by old and respected members of the Democratic party. Its words on such a subject are presumed to have ben very carefully considered. They carry with them in this case trementous weight, and, it seems to us, will fill the country with con-

At all every, we hereby serve upon all concerned immediate, instantaneous notice that we callst under no blood-red flag of Assination, and we will neither lead nor follow under such a flag, by whomsoever borne, and whether they call themselves Democrats or by any other name.

The idea and the plans of assassination are spreading. Not only has another mine running underneath the Emperor's palace been uncarthed in Russia, but an infernal box, intended to blow up the house of the Lord Mayor in London, was discovered barely in time to prevent an explosion.

There is no occasion and no room for such diabolical measures under the radiant and beneficent light of our free and equal matitutions; and whoever would introduce them should be looked upon as himself the bearer of the torch of the incendiary and the dagger of the assassin.

The New City Charter.

Great improvements have been made in the new city charter which Mr. McCarrny is trying to get through the Legislature.

Numerous other amendments are required before the charter will be fit for ad ption. The double-headed Police Commission is retained, which is simply a contrivance how not to do what ought to be done. There should be but one head of the police, and he should be selected from among the ablest and best men in the State. The salary should be sufficient to secure the highest qualifications for the office.

The removal of heads of departments and of marshals by the Mayor is made subject to the approval of the Governor. There is no sense in this. Why should the Governor be called upon to supervise the local Government of this city?

These are only a part of the imperfections in the charter which should be cured before its adoption.

Butting Against the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

Assemblyman Andrews wants every poficeman required by law to report a case where he has cruelly clubbed a prisoner. How will Mr. ANDREWS get over the little

obstacle of that provision in the Constitution which says that no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself?

The Bill of Rights of this State, Section Eleven, provides na follows:

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, iouses, barers, and effects, against unreasonable surphes and secures, might not to be violated, and so warrants can teen out upon probable cause, supported y eath or affirmation, and particularly described lace to be searched, and the persons and linear to b

According to our estcemed evening contemporary, the Graphic, Mr. ANTHONY COM-STOCK has been at Albany advocating the passage of a bill conferring upon the Sociby for the Prevention of Crime, and espedally upon Mr. Comstock himself, authority to enter any place suspected by him and make arrests without warrands.

Reformers of this class will bear to be very closely watched.

Prospective Murders Legislators Ac-

cessory Before the Fact. By the fifth in the streets of this city thousands of mea, women and children, now in robust health, are to be killed before the first day of September next, unless the

streets are cleaned and kept clean. The attempt to get the streets kept elenn by the Police Commissioners has proved an utter failure; it is known to everybody that it is a failure; and is even admitted by the Commissioners themselves, or at least by some of them, to be a failure.

Mr. Gnace, the Mayor of the city, says that if the whole matter is put into his hands, with ample authority, he can and will keep the streets clean.

Is it true can be and will be clean the streets and keep them clean?

We believe he can and will.

Mr. Grace is a man of undisputed excentive ability.

Ho is honest

will enshrine himself in the hearts of the the surface of every down paving stone.

It rests with our State legislators to consands of men, women, and children who will perish in consequence of their unipable and and terms, the flagrant fallacy involved

This evening a public meeting is to be BENAMER. Now, the Chanceller had borne, held at the Cooper Union to ald the move- not long before, with contemptuous good ment in favor of cleaning the streets. Sev- | nature, a much more vehement onslaught | JENES, glorious JENES, suddenly removed

ing funny while driving a hearse

The most impressive appeal that could be made to the vast andience that will assemble to-night would be from lips that are

through the neglect of the Legislature, this what more would remain to be said?

Rismarck on the Rampage.

Some curious things have lately happened in the field of German politics, where, as a rule, the course of parties can be but too easily predicted. The National Liberals have contrived in the space of a few weeks to disgust their friends and surprise their enomies, while the Ultramontanes, after arraying themselves on the side of reform in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, proeeded to support the Chancellor's most reactionary measure in the German Parlament. But the strangest scene of ak. took place in the Prussian upper House, where BISMARCK got into a most violent and unseemly wrangle with his old heachman, Camphausin.

The occasion on which the National Liberals-or rather that large part of them who follow Hor: Von Bunnigsen-repu diated the priciples which once commended them to the confidence and respect of Germany, was a most interesting one. A projon had been made in the Chamber of Deputies to change the electoral machinery by which that branch of the Prussian Legislature is chosen. As things are now, that body is very far from constituting what is meant in England and the United States by a representative assembly, freely and directly elected. Its members are not designated immediately by the voters, nor are the wishes of the people signified by ballot. By law every citizen entitled to vote at a municipal election may take part also in the choosing of Deputies, but not directly, Each group of 250 voters may name a Wahlmann or elector, and in their turn the Wahlminner representing a legislative district meet and elect a Deputy. At each stage, moreover, of this twofold process, the voting is not secret but open, so that a wide field is offered for all the appliances of corruption and intimidation. From its inception, the scandals attending this electoral process nave been notorious; so that when, on the formation of the North-German Confederacy, the Reichstag was organized the National Liberals, then dominant, insisted that its members should be chosen directly, and by ballot. Such has always been the law in regard to the German Parliament;

and the other day the leader of the Ultra-

montanes, Herr Windhoust, got up in the

Landing and proposed that the same whole-

some rule should be applied to the Prusslan

Legislature. The motion was rejected, most

of Herr Von Bennicsen's followers voting

in the negative, and thus forfeiting the last

remnant of their claim to represent Liberal

principles and the old programme of their

own party. It is doubtless true that Herr Windhoust at bottom, cares nothing about a parilamentary regime, and that his assumption of the rôle of reformer in the Landtag was olely prompted by a desire to get rid of Government interference with the election of Ultramontane Deputles. That he fights for his own hand, and is ready enough to sacrifice free institutions, if the Chancellor will come to terms, was emphatically shown by his subsequent action when the bill prodding for quadrennial Parliaments and bi ennial budgets was introduced in the Reichstag. By this measure, obviously, that assembly was invited to commit an act of partial suicide, and BENNIGSEN's adherents unexpectedly kicked out of the traces. They seem to have had an instinct that the Chancellor might turn his back on them when he had no longer any use for them; that they might drop into the category of worn-out, discredited tools; and that, with a budget granted for two years in advance, their chance of snatching fat sinceures and handsome drafts from the replete fund would be deplorably curtailed. For the moment, therefore, they declined, with a fine show of Roman virtue by which nobody seems to have been particularly impressed, to wear the Chancellor's collar. Bismanck, however, had taken his precautions by making tempting overtures to the Ultramontanes, and accordingly Herr Windmonst moved to refer the bill to a committee a majority of whose members are understood to be favorable to the mousure. By a singular coincidence, a telegram of the same date informs us that negotiations have been resumed between the Vatican and Germany. But Herr Windutoner, we need not say, is too old a bird to be caught by chaff; and although he went so far as to approve the principle of biennial budgets and quadrennial Parliaments, we

before he votes for it. These abrupt and cynical exhibitions of inconsistency have somewhat diversified the dull current of German polities, but they did not attract to much attention as the partiamentary duel between Brsmanck and his old condittor, in what, by a somewhat strained analogy, may be called the Prussian House of Lords. This assembly, although only partly made up of hereditary members, is a very dignified body, the remaining seats being filled by nominees of the Crown, including life peers, burgomasters, Generals, Judges, and notabilities of finance, science, and eradition. As between the Prussian Herrenhaus and the British House of Lords, it is perhaps a nice question which of the two councils evinces the more decorum and the less vitality. Herr Von Campuatson who, it will be remembered, was formerly Minis, He has everything at scale in the way of | tor of Finance, and President of the Council reputation in keeping his word and in the of State-is a perfect master of the stand fullest performance of his promise, the bonderous imporsonal diction to which the inflated and somnolent members of the lastcitizens if he keeps the city swept and | named assembly are accustomed. We have healthy; his fikuness will be reflected from | called the encounter between him and his ex-chief a duct, and such it was so far as his own action was concerned, for although requisite authority, unhampered. Bustanck indulged in the tones and gesupon the Mayor. If they hesitate and fail | tures of g street brawl, the ex-Minister to do it they make themselves accessories | never secrees from the strict line of parliabefore the fact to the murder of the thous mentary correctness and amenity. He had been expering, it seems, in polite but trenchin the remission of direct taxes proposed by

may be sure that when the bill is reported

back from the committee he will exact

something more substantial than a promise

eral distinguished speakers are announced | on the same score, but in another place, from for the occasion, among them the well- the Progresist Richies; but the present known and witty Mr. Joseph Choarn, strictures stong him to the quick, partly be-Mr. CHOATE will find ample room in the cause the speaker and formerly distated the discussion of the subject for the employ- financial policy of Prussia and of the or pire, ment of elequence and pathos; but hardly | and partly because Campuates /s words any for his habitual strain of jocose com- would have, no doubt, great weight with the ment-unless, indeed, he has the ambition Conservatives, whereas Rozton had relaof Sam Window to achieve the merit of be- tively few votes behind frim. According to eye-witnesses, the Cancellor could scarcely restrain his rage during Camphauses's speech; and so comer had the latter ended than he brean into a forrent of taunts and dumb. If the stark and stiffened corpses of | necessions, expressed in language so coarse those who have already been sixtu by the. and accompanied by such wild gestures that filth of our atreets could be summoned to for the moment the Herrenhaus seemed the Hull, what use would be left for words? I transformed into a beer cellar. Shaking Or if the coffins, most of them for Bixle his flat at Camphausen, he charged children, but many, many for adults, could him with all sorts of shabby tricks belaid out in long rows, the lids removed, and in their old official relations, and the question be put to the meeting whether, raked over various old sores, which fully explained, no doubt, the private enmity vast collection of emety coffins should un- between these men, but with which, of necessarily be fitted before next autumn, | course, a Legislature had nothing on earth to do. Throughout this scamialous exhibition, during which the Chancellor pressed him flercely or speeringly for direct replies, CAMPHAUSEN bore himself with the itmost composure, made such asswers as he chose in cool and temperate tones, took ceasion to deliver an iropecal thrust at the new Economical Council, and finally, in the judgment of the whole assembly, whose opinions were clearly enough betrayed by their attitudes, put the iron Prince to shame, as well as to silence.

When, next day, this scandalous out been became the subject of comment throughout Germany, shrewd men saw in it the beginning of a long and bitter contest, in which BISMARCE's fiscal policy, and especially the measures framed by his conomical star chamber, may be expected to encounter the rejentless opposition of CAMPHAUSEN and his friends in both branches of the Prussian Legislature.

To a Friend who Talks of Becoming

Knight. To give the people correct information and to assist them to form sound opinions is the purpose of THE SUN. We therefore lend a willing ear to inquirers as to matters of importance, and answer their questions

to the best of our ability.

Whether a man should join one of the many societies which are formed for various purposes is undoubtedly a question of importance, and accordingly we proceed to answer a correspondent who thus writes:

"Sin: Quite a number of men here and elsewhere have sen advised to join the order known as the Knights of Pethias. Among other good features of the brotherhood it is alleged they will furnish a life insurance, perfectly

afe, and at the lowest possible rate.
"On the other hand, a New York friend talls us, after mature investigation, he is constrained to regard this and umier associations as untrustworthy.
"Please enlighten us.

"Aurre Cirr, La., March IL" We have heard of the Knights of Pythias but exactly what the purposes of the order are we do not know. Probably we could not find out all about it without becoming a member; and that we are not prepared to do, even to oblige our Louisiana friend. Other men may think and feel differently, but as for ourselves, we should refuse to swear allegiance to any order, though it might be one of knighthood, unless we were absofutely certain that the oath would not put us under subjection to rules to which we could not render free obedience. And even then we could not do it, except in a great exigency. We prefer our liberty, and would

rather be free than a bound knight any day. Besides, the days of knightheed are over The name exists, but the real thing is out of date, even in the countries where orders of nobility continue in vogue. Knights belonged to the days when chivalry was pursued as a business by a selected number of men Those were the times when feudalism prevailed throughout Europe, and when one small set of people claimed that they had a divine right to keep the rest of mankind in subjection, and to compel them to fight for heir masters whenever it pleased those lords to stir up the strifes which furnished them with occupation and gave them opportunity to increase their wealth and power. When there were no actual wars to engage their lances, the knights would put on their fighting habiliments, and, taking along a squire to look after their horses and arms, would proceed from court to court, challenging other knights to enter jousts and tournaments with them to see which could

best wield the sword or battle axe. In those days fighting was regarded as the only suitable business for a gentleman, and if he was an adept at it he might be ignorant of all other and more important things. It made no difference if he could not read and write; but he must not pursue any productive employment. His business must be destruction only. Glorious days those for the knights; but terrible days for honest, industrious people, who had the real work of the world to do.

Nowadays, however, knights like the real knights of old would be speedily lodged in jail as lunaties, or as ruffians who disturbed the public peace and imperilled the lives of people of decent conduct. Even the prize fighters of our time, the only men who practise serious personal combat as a business, rely on their fists alone, and yet they cannot engage in the sport without evading the Mere personal prowess in battle is no longer given opportunity for display Long-range, repeating rifles and scientific tactics have made the lighting between two armies very like the contest between two machines, the victory falling to the one with the greater strongth and endurance and the better arms and ammunition, and which is the more skilfully handled or engineered.

The days of knights are over, we say Still there are undoubtedly orders with designations borrowed from the sad times when feudalism held the mass of society in ubjection, which have more beneficent purses than those that occupied the old knights, and to which men who like that sort of thing may properly belong. The Knights of Pythus, we understand, are a very flourishing order, and one of those with

commendable ends Whether he joins the order or not, however, let our correspondent cultivate the graces and virtues of the true and perennial chivalry. These are hatred of everything mean and false, and love of everything lovely and of good report. If he does that, he will be the best kind of a knight though he divesses in ordinary clothes.

Death of Gen. Crooke.

Ger. PHILIP S. CROOKE, the senior memser of the Kings County bar, died at his residence in Flushing yesterday, agod about seventy years.

Gan. CROOKE was one of the foremost menat the Brooklyn bar. He was a good lawyer; and his plain, farmer-like, honest hearng gave him great weight with a jury. Gen. Choose was a true patriot, and a

brave soldier in the war which preserved the Union. Gone, gone, gone! How the Brooklyn bar is changed! PRATT-with a bullet, but

nothing else heavy in his head-and the

worthy Culties transferred to the bench;

in the Bush of a frosh-opening fame! And now the hearty shake of Gen. Chookn's hand we shall never feel again! Shall we know our old friends in the spirit land?

The Wearing of the Green. One of our Washington correspondents is very sharp on Vice-President America for not preserving better order in the United

But Mr. Arraun is new in the chair, and nexperienced, and should be judged renient-Perhaps, after all, it was simply an estentations wearing of the green, on his part, through respect for St. Patrick's Day.

Mr. EDGARTON, the new Senator from Minperota, took his sont yesterday, but nothing was tone in the Senate, as the eredentials of Mr. Fave had not arrived. The Republicans will not allow any business to be done until the vacancies on their side are all filled.

Those are Western politicians and editors who take execution even to the slight concession made to China in the opium clause of the newly negotiated trenty, which prohibits citlzens of the United States from engaging in the opium traffle in or through Chinese ports. Their argument is that it is an injury to the property and business of American citizens to probabit their taking part in the opium trade. and that this ought not to be accoded to in return for a limitation of Chinese furnigration.

For the main point here there happens to be no foundation. The opium imported into the United States for medicinal purposes comes from Indian not Chinese ports; and that imported into China, where it is almost entirely used for smoking, to the gradual destruction of the stamina of the whole people, passes chiefly through the hands of British subjects, under the protection of English arms. Few or no Americans are engaged in the trade. Lostly, so much of the drug as is brought to the United States for smoking is Imported wholly by Chinese firms.

Practically, the opium clause in the new treats makes a concession to China that costs us nothing at all. Apart from this consideration, however, the moral aspect of this question ought to decide it.

If it is true that the terms of the British Government have been substantially accepted y the Boers, there will seen be an opportunity for testing the sincerity of the Englishmen. To break off negotiations on some miner point would show that peace was not really desired. On the other hand, to push on to a complete treaty of peace would be a lasting honor to the GLADSTONE Government.

CARVER has gained, or, strictly speaking, has retained for America the world's championship at pigeon shooting, by beating all op penents in an exhaustive match of trial heats at Hendon. Bousapus had already done sub stantially the same thing for America's fame. and there are other crack wing shots in the country to render the superiority more sure if equired. But the Sperisman's cup, with its carefully drawn conditions, made the matter decisive. Thus American marksmen continue to have the same predminence in trap shooting shooting. The match at glass-ball smashing n the Westminster Aquarium is apparently more important in its gate money than in its conors to the two shooters who are contending.

Washington despatches say that the board of navy officers supervising the fitting out o the expedition in search of the Jeann-tte spent resterday in endeavoring to ascertain the "definite objects and purposes of the Jeannette expedition." The inquiry is very proper, although very late.

That athletic games have become very popular in New York, nobody who at-tended the crowded exhibitions of the New York and Manhattan Clubs this week can doubt. The purpose of the Manhattan Club's meeting was to raise money their best amateur runner, Mr. L. E. MyEns. o compete wih England's amateur champions. Mr. Myess is a modest man and a good runner. He has made the best records here at several distances, and is probably the cest representative we could send abroad to meet the fleet-footed young men of Great

Mrs. L'Espenance of South Hadlor Falls in the State of Massachusetts had tures elm trees-one of them the big elm of the village. A idewalk Commissioner, headless of the remonstrances of the neighbors, cut all three of the trees down. Now Mrs. L'Esperance snes him and an aiding and abetting Selectman for \$10,000. The case is one that interests all owners of fine trees standing in peril of official vandals.

Flags floated from many houses and shops of New York yesterday in honor of St. PATRICK. Some of these were hoisted in true Hibernian fervor; others indicated, perhaps, a businessike belief in the potency of the saint.

When the times are ripe for a world's fair in this city, there will be no difficulty in flading a convenient site, or in raising the nocessary funds.

Gen. Grant Provided with Money.

Mr. George Jones has sent to the subscribers to the Grant Fund a circular announcing that the entire amount of \$250,000 has been promised, and that \$216,000 has been paid in. This sum of money has been invested alread: for Gen. Grant's, benefit in a way that will yield him an annual income of \$13,160. The investment of the money still to be received will probably make the product of the fund about \$15,000 a year.

The names of Gen. Grant's benefactors will not be made public. The greater part of the money comes in large subscriptions. Of the whole amount, about three-quarters is contrib uted by twenty-eight individuals. There are two subscribers of \$25,000 each, three of \$10,-000, eighteen of \$5,000, three of \$2.500, two of \$2,000, and forty-night of \$1,000. The idea of creating the fund by a great popular subscrip ion was abandoned by Mr. Jones, for satisfac tory reasons, not long after the first announce ment of undertaking, in November last,

The idea of definitely appropriating the ncome of the fund to a pension for the oldest ex-President of the United States, whoever he may be, has also been abandoned. The money has been raised for Gen. Grant's individual benefit. The final destination of the principal remains within the control of the majority

It should be added that, as the original coneption of this method of providing for Gen. Grant's pecuniary wants was Mr. George Jones's, so has the work of benefaction beer carried on and through by his personal efforts.

What Mr. John C. New Knows.

It is now definitely known that a day or two close the mangingtion (lov. Porte, received a despatch on an intimuse triend at Washington, asking it he would accept a Cabinet position it it were tend rad him and waying, also, that a presument Republican Senato who was an inimare terms with Preshout Garfield has authorized him to sek the question. To this tier, Perte-responded that he that been elected by a majority if the people of locates to his present office, and he did not care to resign it even for a Cabinet positional must therefore, declare the effect this also said the nator Ben Harrison received a semiler on r, and be too, declined for the same remor-

Inquiring the Object of the Jeannests. Washington, March 17,-The board of naval

fliers now in session at the Navy Department wall recommend that the detail for the processed Jesus of the search spedifical consist of sex officers, including the command or officer, and about that) the men. The volunteer ready exceed this number. The board was sugare

THE BOMB THAT KILLED THE CEAR. Easy and themp Income to Concact an Infal-

1.ble inferent Machine. " How was the bomb made which was used for the assassination of the Czar?" This question was asked of a gentleman who is connected with one of the great powder companies of the city, and who understands thor-

oughly the subject of explosives, "It might have been filled with any one of a number of compounds. I read yesterday that it was filled with sulphur and chlorate of poteesa. That is a common combination with which every school boy who has undertaken the elements of chemistry is familiar. The mixture, rubbed with a hammer or a stone, will finsh roadily. I doubt if it was this, because there are fulminates which are much more cortain and foreible."

"The explosion is reported to have torn a deep hole in the pavement four feet in diameter. Mustn't it have required a very powerful agent to accomplish such an effect?"

Certainly, but not an unfamiliar one. What are known as the detonating powders have been familiar for at least fifty years, and nothing could have been selected that would have been more certain in its result. Simple chlorate of potash and sulphur make a terrific explosive. If it had been dynamite that had been contained If it had been dynamite that had been contained in the glass bombs it is probable that on being thrown it would not have exploded."

Supposing the bombs were provided with percession caus?

"Then the bombs would have to be thrown accurately. A shell thrown from a gun strikes accurately point on, so that the enp he exploded, but glass bails thrown by hand would not surely retain any given position, and a cap at any one point would not necessarily be touched or exploded. The whole mass would have to be highly explosive for the certain success of

or exploded. The whole mass would have to be highly explosive for the certain success of such a process. If the balls were filled with nitro-glycerine I may say that I would not like to have one of thom strike at my feet; still, the chances are that it would not explode.

How much more effective such a ball would be if it were filled with the fulminate of merions are that income a filled with the fulminate of merions are the fulminate of merions are the fulminate of merions. How much more effective such a ball would be if it were filled with the fulminate of mercury or the fulminate of silver. The fulminate of mercury constitutes the percussion in ordinary cars. The assassins having that had an agent more powerful than nitro-giverine, and thas been known since the beginning of the century. Dynamite, nitro-giverine, glucodine, and gun cotton are all forms of the same thing, and the effort has been to make these harmless under ordinary shock and fire. Why should the conspirators have used these? They had a known agent, effective and certain, and there was no need to look for an infernal novelty."

had a known agent, effective and certain, and there was no need to look for an infernal novelty."

"What fulminates are common, and what would have been their effect?"

"The fulminate of nervery would have done. An ounce of it exploded on this deek would hear a hole through it. It costs only \$3.50 a pound. A gines ball, such as those the markemen shoot at, about the size of a hear's egg, if alled with fulminate of mercury and exploded as the beinds were exploded which killed the Czar, would rend the ground asunder and produce effects identical with those which have been renorted. The offect of these fulminates is the same as that of dynamite. Dynamite is only a weaker, a leas susceptible form of them. They operate instantianeously. Gampowder works gradually and moves the builet from a gun. Fulminate of mercury exploded in a gun would act instantly, and before the inertis of the builet was overcome the gun would be shattered. If you put your shoulder to a wagon and applied force gradually you would move the wagon. If you ran your shoulder full the against a wagon the wagon would not move and you would hort your shoulder. That is the difference in the operations of gunpowder and a fulminate.

"There is no reason why the assasins shouldn't have been contented with the fulmi-

a fulminate. There is no reason why the assassing shouldn't have been contented with the fulminate of mercury. It is cheap and common. When it is wet it can be transported with impunity, and when it is dry bean be exploded by sight concussion, and its effects are disastrous. A suppy for those glass bombs could have been got from a number of ordinary percussion caps or cartridges. The bigger the bomb the more disastrous the explosion of course; but a built the size of a hear seg, as I have said, would have contained enough of this substance to prothe size of a hear egg, as I have said, would have contained emough of this substance to produce the effect reported. Fulminate of silver might have been used. It is more nightly explosive than the fulminate of mercury. Fulminate of gold is more explosive still. Probably they did not use that; it is too dangerous, too fickie. The chloride of nitrogen is another facile high explosive; they could not have handled it."

An Unmistakable Warning. From the Reening Esperse, Merch. 17.

The assassination is an unmistakable warnpretor to decipher its meaning. Monarchs who rule for their own pleasure and profit and glory, without regard to the rights and welfare of the propts and the nacred claims of hamanity, well may tremble. Indeed, Alexan-der III. has already been notified, by a message conreyed in a deadly mine, that if he rules Russia after the anner of his father in these latter years he must expec-ment the same sort of fate. Eighty millions of people not consent to be ridden over and crushed and cru rified for the aggrandigement of one man. And ever rowned head in Europe trembies at the terrible inline on of the doom that possibly awaits an rulers who op-ress or even neglect the people.

There is also a significance in this distribution which not or treating that country would die well to pender. We have Emperor to crush the people and banish whoever he tears or dislines, without trial, to a meetian desolution; we have no titled pristogracy to lord it over reasont tenants and seria. But within a que are accumulated recruies fortune, in some cases trough privileges obtained from Legislatures they had bribed; of the heads of gigsnine corporations who have used the powers granted by State Governments they themselves had elected to absorb t e property of the people and tax the rubbe at will. Many our rich men are public benefactors using their wealth to tened; the community in various ways, doing good continually and grandly, honoring human nature. All such men are loved, honored, and revered. But, unfortunately, too many of our mecanale officenties are notifier charmable, honorue, bleval, nor kind they me their enormous would to become their center on I power to seize on the rights and privileges and property of the people; to britis Legislatures for their own advantage to the public highry, and to form combinations with other capitalists to control the country and absorb whitever is valuable in it. Afrendy the pumple exceptions margin used, and control to spirit and not so these near. Already the people begin to reeard them as debuserous, and look in all directions for effective legal means to protect themselves against their aggressions. They are sale under the protection of the laws, sale in the innate respect of all Americans for the rights of person and property. But let their aggressions continue and a season of depression fall on our country, is which worthorous shall have nothlor to do and noth-ing to eat, and an ther face will be put upon the althaion. Every restaurants in discretes build his sections said his the at the many of encounterers which a second one cleaner and a populare which want, agreemed by a senso of wrong, nay excite to acts of violence. There is no use in trying to wins the facts out of sight. They are clear as the at

experience of several events much the femiliarities of the age. National much be demand. The properties underparent of American con civilization is democratic. Our tileas, a utimenta contact in the state of the contact in th their triends. They will honer and immortalize their benefactors. But their enemies, whether clowned monarchs or uncrawned capitalist the use their power to orpress the masses, and noich thoms lives at the public expense overnments, have no favors to expect ind must expect formado. s. As-assination is one of the arts of the dexti. Let every killer of kings be punished na he deserves. But monarchs and millionaire, man who have power and use it to curse the people they should rotect and benefit, read expect making had terralia and a se-Mr xcelonery zoner ne futro.

Brooklyn's Rupid Transit Commission.

The Rapid Transit Commission in Brooklyr sterday resolved to confine itself to determining routes on as will, without doubt, be taken by a correctation med under the action of the Commission, leaving it to he Mayor to provide, by a new Commission, for sucessity as may arise. This armon is doesned con-of the rumors current in Brooklyn for several lays, that iffe themore spin was to tay out only one route, that he is a room South Forty to the delpt or the Prospect Sorth and those stand Matrix all, and to Greenword South Cry. This plan is in the interest of Cityer's Consistent four and smills along Ninth avenue. Mr. Issue South four and smills along Ninth avenue. Mr. Issue and any color of martin to Commission, is owner of a large older of martin that various.

A Prisoner who Will Not Ent.

Pour Janets, March 17.-In the village of amates of the county jail is Jacob Gerbordt, who is swalling that for the mirror of his sister in law, Mra-Kena to planell, at Corberton Centre, on the 5th of De-render last. For every dark he has request to cat, and not a modified of 20% and lance has passed his ins. He save his is seen and connected electhic. The authorities there that the is a terminating becommulated by slavying lander, and will it has been not unfinitely cartaky of more demands some face him to do so. The prisoner is failing moder file act. (waiting trial for the member of his sister in law, Mr.

The Sinking Fund Commission yesterday authorized Comptroller Campbell to sell by ancien the franchise to operate for five years a seriy across Harlon the root of Market street has even near thought less.

BAS GEN. GRANT RESIGNED?

The World's Pair Project Showing Evidences

It was reported yesterday that Gon. Grant had formally tendered his resignation of the Presidency of the World's Fair Commission. Mr. Ruius Batch of Wall street said he had not heard of the fact. He saided: "Although a resolution was rassed that we were not to be interviewed on the subject, I voted surfirst it. I am not airaid of being interviewed. This is a free country, and I believe in a free press. The fact is, Inwood was not the proper site for the fair. It was a pasture-lot sort of a speculation, and mainly in the interest of the New York Central Bailrond. Vanderbilt bught

for the fair. It was a pasture-lot sort of a speculation, and mainly in the interest of the New York Central Issilrond. Vanderbit ought to have autherfield a million, and then the other hig roads would have econe in. Vanderbit ought would have made \$9,000,000 out of it. As it was, he only subscrited a pailtry sum ungenditionally, and make the rest of his autherfultion conditional. That threw cold water on the affair. We've got the charter, anyway, and possibly the fair may be held in some other place. I think there has been too much secreey about the thing. They ought to have thrown once the doors and let the press in. That would have prevented a gread dual of the opposition that has been accused.

Col. H. G. Stobbins had not heard of Gen. Grant's resignation vesterday afternoon.

A prominent efficial of the Commission said:

'I have not heard of Gen. Grant's resignation, but things have pointed that way for some time. I should not be surprised at it. It looks as if the project was detented for the present. It bains me very nuch as New York had a grand opportunity to develop art science, and commerce. The Commission did all that was possible to units all the elements that unquestionably are in favor of a World's Fair and could carry it through. They tried to conclusion the light has been done. Nevertheless I do not despair, and besieve that we will yet manage to have a World's Fair in New York."

The Rev. J. P. Newman said last night:

"Gen. Grant has not resigned yet, but I should selvise him to resign unless the people of New York come forward to support the World's Fair. The difficulties we have ret have been three: The lirst was the very influential class of men whose bill did not pass. The subscriptions up to \$2,000,000 by March 15. We have but \$300,000 to raise to ret the first million inside the organization. If we do not get the \$2,000,000 thore will be no use in attempting Gen. Grant to resign. I shall dottine to have been the intense occupation of the people. Many business men do not seem to have the

THE LIFE OF A SERVANT GIRL. Two Employers Analyze the Character of the Servant Girl's Young Man.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I have much discontent among servant girls. He should be she served seven different masters and miscresses, without offering her the right to call him husband. It is extremely amonying to go down stairs in the basement at night and stumble against." A Servant Girl's Young Man' making love with a ventuance. The average lover of a servant g'rl makes blocall about

five times a week, and is always entertained at the exsome of the mistress in whose house his "dear, delight to dine with him, as a natural consequence a mimber of extrus have been added to the every-day bill of firm. When the guests leave the dilling room for the parlier, then the servant (rif admits her "Bills," who has been patiently waiting on the outside, and the loast takes a section furth. This is also at the expense of the employer.

second form. This is also at the expense of the employer if you raise an objection, then comes some concorded; and the the userd and one things that servant girls use to year their scient.

If you can secrest a remedy for the extermination on the "Servant Girls Young Man," I think the causes not dissatisfaction will be trimewed, and the servant will be in a state of mind filted for the bedienes in which will be remarked. As if is, the lower is the demonstrator, and he always will be until the gets ignominately. Borston, March 17. . . This "Servant Girl's Young Man" may "have been acquainted with many cultured women," but I opine that his sole knowledge of ladies whom he denomi-

nates women was entirely acquired through servant gar gossip. He may have seen these ladies on the public coughtares and envied their wesith or coveted time: pocketbooks.

The position of this champion of servant girls, who seems to have a fair use of the English language, is oper to various inferences. Has he at any time been permit ed to mingle and assecrate with the cultured and reined! Has be during such permission so co

privacy with cataloge treat. They complete their eyes and ears to the acytomes. They make a tore of the house, shealthing and noise levely, searching in every tones and crainly to drag something, if p-side, from privacy, and the results of their discovers their envenance and carriolous formers was to the word. They are voltages in the noise. Onlines these expectitions are greaterly, and invoice the loss of valuable trailers are greaterly, and money, and interequently the servant girls are young man discovered in terrequently the servant girls are young man discovered in terrequently the servant girls are young man discovered in terrequently the servant girls are young man discovered to terrequently the servant girls are young man discovered to the surface of the terreduced to the greaterly and the fathering best girls to sometime to girls and the fathering best girls to surface, and in the contract them there is a surface of the girls can she assume to be inforcement. Only see a surface of the girls can she assume to be inforcement. Only see, it know they would the to assume the particular violeties of the surface of the wind being early the mixtures was wrealting with the post in the po

The Hon, Lot M. Morrill Bid Not Go to

Washington Before his Appointment. of Customs at Portland, do that acuticoma are l'injustice, masmuch as they class him with the houses back of net, which the above to sery, it is facility increases to taken this appointment to be a congressional influ-nce, without it in Market provides a congressional influ-nce, without it has spent a large portion of his live in Wash. my, herefore, dot not need to be read by any member of Courtess that the respective flows over the Maria sing minimum at the court of Maria sing minimum at the court of Maria sing minimum at the court of Maria single court of Maria single court of Maria single court of Maria single single

Mengher's Irish Zounves.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SOY: In THE SUS Wednesday appeared an account of a merting of the vivey family in the east with a convey of Meather's Irvit Assayes, attached to the free Scharce "I should be a is the minth N. Y. S. M., in the three months' care dearer in some telling manner to percentile the order as patriote a hody of men in every less to give State. The State.

The lie Dyne trendth, a reine fearly all the remains officers and men assert in explaine. Its lambus is Brigad, and participated with the fearly is not as in the ferrom management of the Army of the original results of the Army of the state of the Army of th

Total Colonia English seconds at Y. Vada.

The Proyer Care in Malac. Mrs. Files S. Dunsell, supposed to be in the

Mrs. Tillen S. Dunnell, suppressed to be in the the sast stages of a committee to a committee the sast stages of a committee the sast stages and a sast stages of a committee the sast stages of the conversion of

BUNDEAMS

... There was quite a revival of old-time

The son of Manzoni, the great Italian

The Atlanta cotton fair, in October, will

w.ii in those d. & providence rate posteres. Mrs. Mackey's ball in Paris at the class

of lest month was unprecedentify splendid. Remo-

-King Humbert is 37, and has been en is throng three years. His remediation has been at

Queen Victoria received last year \$25. O clear mash from her duries of Lancaster. This is the

Bebel, a Socialist member of the German Parkement, is to be presented for collective selection tions in aid of the impoverished exists from forthe -The second Mary Anderson, who sprung

a rull fledged tragedlembs from Kentneky soli a fe-sceria aga, has become leading lady of a "Bungi Milan is the second city of Italy in popplation, and the first in wealth and art attractions, none, 18:0, when the Austrians tyransized over it, it has loops

than doubled its material resources. Foreign sightseers and tourists are ilant over the prospect of seeing the Pope tute part to the Boster cerements in St. Peter's at Rome. For the not eleven years these ceremonics were unob-

- The members of the committee of the society which has been firmed for the purpose of mak-ing Bring's once more a scapor have been received by the Kinz of the Beigman, who excressed his arrationer estimate project, and said that Planders ought to be the regretable garden of London.

-Three Judges have been removed from office in Massachnetts since the flevouries, one for physical disability, one for belong and corruption, and due for violating State Laws in a facility state case. Charges are now being considered against a fourth

Judge, who is accused of corruption and tyran Pressia to Prince William on his recent marriage con-sisted of als blooded Wallachlan coach horses of choices Image and beauty, chestnut in color, and periodity matched. It is said that this was one of the finest of all the wedding stifts, and well worthy of the occasion

hearty country brute in the village of Neckermands who has been literally danced to death. Each of the young They took turns, and so wearied her that she suon aims ward became iii, had to take to her bod, and after linger -Among the presents sent to the bride of Prince William of tiermany from the royal family of linguoud were several dresses of Irish poplin. One of

them, green and gold; with shamrocks weven in the

striff, is said to be something so marvellous in itsefficit that it was sent round for inspection to all the royal a-dies within reach of Osborne. The lace with which this splended dress is to be professly adorned is of Irish mas mocture likewise. -When it was discovered that the young women who were engaged in the Louisville Female light School, in the publication of a school paper, were mak-ing personal solicitations among business men for adver-tisements and subscriptions, and were not only effering prizes of jewelry as an inducement for patrona; s, but

were also bestowing kieses where kieses would win a customer, the authorities of the school put their vess upon the project. -The statement has been made that the use of Doutal circle has decreased the unit of writing pa-per in the United Sistes \$12,000,000 annually, is the first place, according to flavors given by the Springfield Republican, the sale of writing paper has not decreased at all; and in the second plaze, the amount now manage tured in a year is not worth \$10,000,000, including that thed for blank books, envelopes, and other surposesses quiring sized paper. Last year the Government mit

203,000,000 postal cards. -A fanatical mob broke into the Protestant burch at Marsala, in Italy, on March 4, and, descrip the efforts of the police, carried out all the books and fors Duome. On subsequently entering the cathedral they are said to have received the assessment benediction of the Archbished and clerry. The Prof. short admister, signer Lettleri, with difficulty averaged. The Profect of Trapen has telegraphed to the Minister of the Interior expressing the large that the rinchesders have already been arrested. -It seems not to be known, even in foreign

ournels, that Mr. J. C. Mathew, who has lest been raised to the English benefit is a nephew of the specific of temperance, Father Mathew. He is the son of Mr. Charles Mathew of Lebena, in the County of Cock, who was Father Mathews brother. He was a very able mercantile lawser, and is the second Euclish Judge raised to the bench without having taken the rack of Queen's Counsel. He is the second Roman Cathode star raised to the bench since the Reformation. The first was the late Sougeant shee. The Connecticut Legislature, in attempting to pass laws restraining the practice of maderns by persons not properly qualified, finds itself places in an away and dilemma by the Spiritualists of the State, who

opouly announce that they will not oven at the next elections, if their clairs count deciers are with. This appears to be by no means go The Spiritualists claim that they ere rely combined thousand votes, and if that is true, as it may be, it because that they had the balance or power, and can departue BY DALLY IN the State -A prohibitory temperance law was nar-

rowis detected in the Wisconsin Legislature. The in-portance of the beer browing industry in that state may be seen from the browers of Milwankee, which havyou pair \$70,000 to the Fideral Government in recem-tarce, \$50,000 for city, county, and school for Fission to transportation companies for treight, and \$792.00 is cutting and storing ice, weakles boxing \$1.7 October els of baries and 1,000,000 pounds of those the compart 9,000 of Milwankee's population, and by the community too of baries and high invadic a valuable market to the farmers of the State.

-The oil painting of John Milton, which Launb's prother posght for a tew shiners, and world subsequently passed into too hands of Charles Look inchalt hour as a time. Yet, though I am combine there is no letter one of from the tare does not a rite answer to Millen. There is all good point or poster, here do yet spell 150 questions tess should it, yet, hairy it medite member is they there is not, it is also medite to be posted. Mr. Bernard Quartie, the Landon medial post ted. 8 Mr. Bernard Quartie, the Landon medials and the specific of the state of the sta

-That the Mississippi may deserved by be valed the "Father of Waters" the following dail will show Quantity of water disclusives by that recognize ally, 14 mail management cable from the order or the Washington Before his Appointment.

To the Edition of This Sun-Sir: Your rammarks in The Series of March 15, based on a statement by Inches on the series of the river, and depth of the series printed to the Democratic Boston Fox, in the effect that appears from these reports, contains +0. In finishese cable fort, or 2.75 region index and it would expect by the formation were total of our rather now of a latest dalta 11 28 40 years

-The French pleture their yielder, Mr Partiell, as a gradiental switch and all identifications. His personal recognition and high forefread is trained in arti-English gentleman. the manners or distincts from some trend, and anderester some

afteration of the problem of the socialinterests of his chedren, so should Breteless works to weaper our eve plied to mutilize at \$1 a t - a:

- A most singular sale has et trakett her per in them is a devent it